#### Bureau of Prisons, Justice

- (2) Staff (whether medical or non-medical) may make an identification at any time based upon the inmate's observed behavior.
- (d) *Referral*. Staff who identify an inmate to be at risk for suicide will have the inmate placed on suicide watch.
- (e) Assessment. A psychologist will clinically assess each inmate placed on suicide watch.
- (f) *Intervention*. Upon completion of the clinical assessment, the Program Coordinator or designee will determine the appropriate intervention that best meets the needs of the inmate.

#### § 552.42 Suicide watch conditions.

- (a) Housing. Each institution must have one or more rooms designated specifically for housing an inmate on suicide watch. The designated room must allow staff to maintain adequate control of the inmate without compromising the ability to observe and protect the inmate.
- (b) Observation. (1) Staff or trained inmate observers operating in scheduled shifts are responsible for keeping the inmate under constant observation.
- (2) Only the Warden may authorize the use of inmate observers.
- (3) Inmate observers are considered to be on an institution work assignment when they are on their scheduled shift.
- (c) Suicide watch log. Observers are to document significant observed behavior in a log book.
- (d) *Termination*. Based upon clinical findings, the Program Coordinator or designee will:
- (1) Remove the inmate from suicide watch when the inmate is no longer at imminent risk for suicide, or
- (2) Arrange for the inmate's transfer to a medical referral center or health care facility.

#### **PART 553—INMATE PROPERTY**

### Subpart A [Reserved]

#### Subpart B—Inmate Personal Property

Sec.

553.10 Purpose and scope.

553.11 Limitations on inmate personal property.

553.12 Contraband.

553.13 Procedures for handling contraband.

- 553.14 Inmate transfer between institutions and inmate release.
- 553.15 Limitations on personal property—medical transfers.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 4126, 5006-5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984 as to offenses committed after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 28 CFR 0.95-0.99.

SOURCE: 48 FR 19573, Apr. 29, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A [Reserved]

# Subpart B—Inmate Personal Property

#### §553.10 Purpose and scope.

It is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons that an inmate may possess ordinarily only that property which the inmate is authorized to retain upon admission to the institution, which is issued while the inmate is in custody, which the inmate purchases in the institution commissary, or which is approved by staff to be mailed to, or otherwise received by an inmate. These rules contribute to the management of inmate personal property in the institution, and contribute to a safe environment for staff and inmates by reducing fire hazards, security risks, and sanitation problems which relate to inmate personal property. Consistent with the mission of the institution, each Warden shall identify in writing that personal property which may be retained by an inmate in addition to that personal property which has been approved by the Director for retention at all institutions.

[48 FR 19573, Apr. 29, 1983, as amended by 64 FR 36753, July 7, 1999]

## § 553.11 Limitations on inmate personal property.

(a) Numerical limitations. Authorized personal property may be subject to numerical limitations. The institution's Admission and Orientation program shall include notification to the inmate of any numerical limitations in effect at the institution and a current list of any numerical limitations shall be posted on inmate unit bulletin boards.